

Announcements.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
CHEMISTS, &c.

EUCALYPTUS OIL AND
INFLUENZA.

"O F all the preventives, OIL OF EUCALYPTUS, either disguised under fancy names or in its pure state, has earned the most professional and lay support, and up to the present it certainly seems to have vindicated the claims put forward in its behalf."—*Chemist and Druggist*, Feb. 6th, 1892.

DAKINS' STANDARD
BRAND OF EUCALYPTUS
OIL.

Bottles, 50 cts. and \$1.00

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

We invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best goods at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per doz.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule.....	\$10	\$1.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule.....	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule.....	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled).....	18	1.50

SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule.....	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule.....	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule.....	10	1.00
D. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule.....	10	1.10
E. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule.....	12	1.10
F. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled).....	14	1.25
	Case	Bot.
	1 doz.	Quarte.

CLARETS.		
A. Superior Brackish Claret, Red Capsule.....	\$4	\$4.50
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule.....	4.50	5.00
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule.....	7	7.50
D. La Rose, Red Capsule.....	11	12.00

MADEIRA, HOCK AND CHAMPAGNES.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS
IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

	Per doz.	Per Bot.
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule.....	\$13	\$1.20
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule.....	15	1.40
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule.....	20	1.75
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule.....	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenochy, Mellow Blend, White Capsule.....	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark.....	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule.....	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule.....	12	1.10

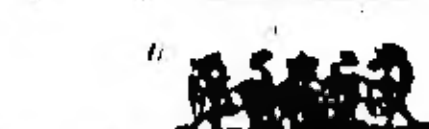
IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule.....	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule.....	12	1.10
D. Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.....	10	1.00

GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unweathered, White Capsule.....	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva.....	5.25	0.50

RUM.		
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule.....	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island.....	\$1.50	per Gallon.

LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine	Maraschino	
Chartreuse	Herrling's Cherry	
Dr. Slegers' Angostura	Bitters, &c.	

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

For Sale.
NOW READY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"
FOR 1892.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,
IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG
DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following
Agents:

HONGKONG.....	Mr. W. Brewer.
.....	Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
.....	Messrs. Heurmann, Herbst & Co.
.....	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
.....	Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
.....	The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.
.....	Man Yi Tong, Hollywood Road.
.....	Messrs. A. A. de Mello & Co.
MACAO.....	Mr. N. Moalle.
FORMOSA.....	Mr. H. W. Churchill.
FOOCHOW.....	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
SHANGHAI & NORTH- ERN PORTS.....	Tokoban.
JAPAN.....	Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
.....	Rev. S. J. Smith.
HANKOW.....	Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.
SINGAPORE.....	Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.
LONDON.....	or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,
Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, January 23rd, 1892.

DEATH.
At Los Gatos, California, on December 16th,
1891, Capt. J. GODDILL, aged 57 years. [323]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1892.

"A WORD IN SEASON TO
INVESTORS."

Under the above heading a correspondent
under the nom de plume "MUNICKERS"
writes to our Shanghai morning con-
temporary:

In the present condition of affairs in Hong-
kong, and the depressed state of the best class
of securities, it is too much to make an appeal
through your columns, to the good sense and
judgment of men in Shanghai to refrain, for the
share of any description pressed upon the
market by the Hongkong brokers? That this
recommendation is based upon sound
policy admits of little dispute. The ex-
perience of the past six months has proved that
as long as Shanghai is in the market as a
buyer, prices are maintained, and even raised
according to the demand, to speedily fall to
lower prices than before upon the cessation of
that demand. No purchaser can rely for one
day upon quotations. If he buys at too the same
he will offer more shares at 95. The only
remedy that suggests itself is total abstention from
purchase until a sufficient time has elapsed so
that the bottom has been touched. If, for
example, shares are being forced upon the
market, the prices will continue to fall, with or
without purchasers, to the point at which the
creditor prefers the security to its proceeds. When
that point is reached investors may safely begin
to "perse" it, then, purchases may be justly
characterized as a foolishly imprudent speculation.

The test of the lowest point is the state of the
market after an almost total suspension of busi-
ness for a given time. When prices no longer
recede, evidence is afforded that further decline
is improbable, consequent upon the securities
being worth to the holder or his creditor more
than the prices offered for them.

All that is said here has been urged so fre-
quently before that there is little hope it will
attract attention; but as Shanghai has been for
nearly a year buying freely on a falling market,
it seems that the repetition of truisms may even
now be tolerated, if not excused.

I admit the difficulty of resisting temptation.
I freely acknowledge the soundness of the great
majority of the stocks the depreciation in which
has lately been so marked. I only counsel
patience and confidence, and a fixed resolution
to let the panic in Hongkong run its course
with out involving the honest and solvent com-
munity of Shanghai in difficulties which the
exercise of ordinary prudence will enable them
to evade.

The correspondent of the North China
Daily News is an 'original,' if he is nothing
else. His letter is doubtless well-intended,
but does he actually comprehend the
policy he so glibly advocates? We doubt
it. What is his policy? Well, considering
what he calls "the depressed state
of the best class of securities," he inno-
cently appeals to the good sense and
judgment of men in Shanghai to refrain
absolutely from purchasing shares of any
description from Hongkong brokers,
so that further depression and de-
preciation may result. And he says
that this recommendation is based
upon sound policy, as the experience
of the past six months has proved that so
long as Shanghai buyers are in the market,
prices have been maintained and even
raised to answer the demand. Naturally
that would be the result, and the fact that
such appreciation has not been maintained
is too well known to require a single word
of explanation. Does "MUNICKERS" wish
to further depreciate "the best class of
securities" in which he may or may not
be interested? That certainly is the direct
tendency of his remarks, but how a further
depreciation is likely to assist the large

holders of Hongkong Banks, China Sugars,
China and Japan Banks, Imuris, etc., etc., in
Shanghai, he unfortunately omits to set out.
And that information would have been by
far the most important item in his letter.
It is not true that there is a panic, or any-
thing approaching it, in Hongkong—at the
present time. No doubt share business is in
a very bad way, and it is equally
beyond question that the extreme measures
adopted by Bank autocrats, whose
ridiculous leniency in certain quarters in
the past is clearly responsible for most of
the existing trouble, have practically
paralysed the efforts of many of the
cornered 'who might have pulled through;
but there has been no panic, nor
anything approaching one. What may come
to pass here long is quite another matter,
and one which it would serve no useful
end to discuss just now.

The Shanghai gentleman's letter speaks
for itself, and will be taken exactly for
what it is worth by those interested in the
subjects dealt with. We regard it in the
light of a stock exchange *curio*, its chief
interest being to our mind most
interesting, assuming that it is true.
"MUNICKERS" asserts that the share dealing
community of Shanghai are "honest and
solvent," which is a piece of news that
will no doubt be duly appreciated
throughout the length and breadth
of this most dishonest and disgracefully
insolvent community, as it so happens
that numerous long outstanding accounts,
owed by the honest and solvent
traders and brokers of Shanghai
to the insolvent and busted-up
operators of Hongkong, still remain
unpaid, and a settlement at this most trying
crisis would to many be a god-send.
Fortunes are decidedly bad—nay, danger-
ously uncertain. The Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation is on all
sides allowed to control the finances of the
colony; can the able and energetic
Directors of that once popular public
institution do nothing legitimately, if not
to relieve the existing dead-lock, to at
least show the Hongkong community the
exact position in which affairs stand?

TELEGRAMS.

NEW SUBMARINE CABLE.

MADRID, March 8th.
The Ministerial Council has approved of the
proposed cable between Luzon and Visayas
(Philippine Islands). The order for its con-
struction will be issued on Friday (11th).

GREAT FLOODS IN SPAIN.

March 10th.
There has been a disastrous inundation in
Andalusia; the river Guadalquivir has risen ten
metres at Cordova.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The hull of the *Marquis of Lorne*, so familiar to
residents of Kobe, has at last been removed from
her moorings, her Japanese purchasers having
towed her up to Osaka on the 4th instant.

In the *Wingate*—*Bornida* salvaged the
hull of the *Wingate* and arguments were con-
cluded this afternoon and the arbitrators (Capt.
Hastings and Mr. A. G. Wise) stated that they
would communicate their award to the parties in
the course of a few days.

According to telegrams from Tientsin received
in Shanghai on the 9th inst., the *Poochi* and
Kwanchei had got inside the Peiho. There
were twenty steamers and seven lighters outside
Taku and the remainder of the tug and lighters
were to be undocked during the day.

The Grand Stand at the race course was visited
yesterday by two desperate raffish of the gay
Kelly type armed to the teeth, who entered the
keeper's hut in his absence, and carried off his
shirt. They were subsequently arrested and
to-day were fined \$10 each or a month's impris-
onment.

We learn that the Secretary of the Selama Tin
Mining Company (Mr. W. H. Potts) is in receipt
of most encouraging information from the Com-
pany's mines. The local manager has reported
in sanguine terms on the present value and
ultimate prospects of the Company's property,
and this has been supplemented by forwarding
some exceedingly fine specimens of the recently
discovered lode, which promises to be the richest
yet unearthed.

These are on view at the Secretary's
office. Should the boom prove, as
expansive as is surmised, it will be welcomed on
all hands; and that it may eventuate in our sincere
wish.

Many old Hongkong residents will regret to
observe an announcement in our obituary column
of the death, at Los Gatos, California, on the
16th December last, of Captain J. Goddill, at the
age of 57 years. Captain Goddill was an 'old
Cine hand' and will be well remembered both
in Hongkong and Canton in the 'seventies' as
a very active and distinguished naval officer in
the service of the Viceroy of the Ling Kung.
If we are not mistaken Captain Goddill was for
some years in command of the Chinese cruiser
Amoy, and did excellent service in suppressing
piracy, which was far more rife in those days
than it is now, between Macao and Hainan and
along the shores of the Gulf of Tonquin. He
left the Chinese Service about a dozen years
ago, intending to settle down in one of the
Australasian colonies.

The Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina* and H.M.S.
Egeria are in the Dock Company's Conval-
escent Home, at Hungnam. The latter is shortly
going down to Borneo.

Brownie.—Doctor, I want some good oplate.
M. D.—What's your vocation?
Brownie.—I'm editor of the *Shall*.
M. D.—Why not read your own paper?

It appears that Mr. E. H. Parker, British consul
at Kiangchow (Hainan), who arrived here the
other day, has been transferred to Burmah, *viz*
Mr. Wray. Mr. M. F. A. Fraser, vice-consul at
Pagoda Anchorage (Fochow), will succeed Mr.
Parker at Kiangchow.

BEFORE Mr. Wodehouse at the Police Court to-
day the Yau-mai dress opium farm case was
concluded. Li-chu-long, the farmer, who pro-
secuted his sheriff on a charge of embezzlement,
said he had no written agreement with prisoner,
and no witnesses. He had no evidence to show
that the sheriff had received any money not
accounted for. The case was dismissed. And
of such is the kingdom of China.

A "MANDARIN" from Canton patronised the
Hongkong Trading Company this morning, and
signified that he would be graciously pleased to
look at some silk goods. The whole staff of
courteous attendants hastened to execute his
Excellency's wish, and while showing him their
gorgeous stocks of silk goods somebody noticed
that the noble lord had executed the "sleeve
trick" with a ball of silk, showing a \$20 worth
of material in the capacious folds of his robe. He
was promptly escorted to the *yam* of the
magistrate, who remanded the case until
Monday.

The Commanders of the grand, ocean-gravy,
hounds *China* and *Express of Japan* looked
in at Mr. Hastings' *lodge* this morning—the
former to charge his stockbroker, Her van Kike,
with wilful disobedience of orders; the latter to
"fix" an A.B. for disobedience of lawful com-
mands and taking "French leave." Van Kike
denied that he refused duty, pleading that the
order to tally cargo was not lawful—he was not
obliged to check cargo. It wouldn't "wash,"
though, with the Stipendiary, who sent him
up for seven days and nights. In the case of
the *Express* "jack" the case was proved up to
the hilt and 14 days' hard was the prescrip-
tion given gratis by the Chief of the harbour
department.

It is painful to notice the change that has come
over the *Japan Box of Curios*. This paper,
once lively, funny, and refreshing, has since the
end of last year grown more and more solemn,
heavy, and unnatural. All human beings with
souls delight to see the playful, innocent child,
or the frisky, facetious little kitten; and all such
watching and loving, must feel sorrowful, almost
to cynicism, when the child or the kitten grows
into big, clumsy, uninteresting adolescence. The
Box has not yet entirely lost that breezy original-
ity which justifies, or rather makes its readers
bless its existence; but gradually an unhealthy,
drooping overgrowth of watery heaviness is
dragging it down. Brother *Box*, look at all
these reports of meetings, proxy comments on
uninteresting rubbish, missionary lucubrations—
dry up!

MR. SANGSTER will give another Organ Recital
in St. John's Cathedral on Monday afternoon
next, the 21st inst., at quarter to six o'clock.
The following will be the programme:—
1—Grand Chœur.....Dubois.
2—Aria "With Veilure Clad".....Haydn.
3—(a) Offertoire.....C. F. Sanster.
(b) Canon.....C. F. Sanster.
4—Marche Fugitive et Chant.....Gullmant.
Sérénaphique.
5—Sturm Fantasia.....Lemmens.
(By request.)
6—Finale.....Lemmens.

A collection will be made for renewing music-
books for the choir, and the whole amount
collected will be devoted to this object only.

THUS our Shanghai morning contemporary of
March 11th—H.M.S. *Redpoll* arrived here
from Chinkiang yesterday afternoon and will
be in the *Wharf* to-morrow. Our morning con-
temporary is not a newspaper; it is a publication maintained
for the purpose of disseminating the opinions
of its proprietor—that is all. Not twenty Pro-
fessor Baldwin could make it a newspaper.

OUR Shanghai evening contemporary takes up
the cudgels for Japan in respect to the reported
difficulties with the authorities of Manila. The
Mercury says:—Last year the Nippon Yusen
Kaisha inaugurated a regular steamer line
between Japan and Manila via Amoy, and it
would appear that endless frictions have sprung
up since between Japanese traders and some
Philippine authorities, especially with the
Spanish Customs officials, who are, as is well
known, difficult "customers" to deal with;
any complaints lodged against them by the
Japanese merchants have been merely
traveller pour la rot de Prusse. It argues
well for the pluck of Dai Nippon that our
Japanese neighbours have made up their mind
to show the flag of the Rising Sun in Philippine
waters, waiting for a hot vessel of language
retractions than the merchant steamers of the
N. Y. K. and a second-rate maritime nation
like Spain should not forget that proud little
Japan has 30,000,000 of patriotic inhabitants,
and a navy that is second to no Armada that
could possibly be sent forth by the high
authorities of Madrid.

According to a writer in the Sydney
Bulletin, The Directors Liability Bill, which
is now hanging fire in the Victorian Parliament,
is the sort of Act which is badly wanted all over
the Colonies. It is, as its name implies, a
measure for fastening responsibility upon the
"guinea-pig" person who now affixes his
respectable name to fishy prospectuses,
scoops in his fees as a director, leads
the public to waste their money in a wild-
enterprise, simply because his unblemished
cognomen is assumed to be a guarantee of
solvency, and then escapes in the final smash
and the criminal trial which follows by proving
that he acted through ignorance and had no
share in any actual fraud. The theory of the Bill
is that, when a director, by putting his name to a
prospectus, guarantees the statements contained
therein he must take all responsibility for these
statements. If they are fraudulent, then it is
his fraud; if he claims to know and to have control
over the affairs of the company, and if these
affairs are utterly rotten, then he is no longer to
escape by asserting that he was only a fool who
attached his name on trust, and a liar who
guaranteed something that he knew nothing
about. If the enterprise goes wrong because
everything was left to the trusted manager
and the manager took the cash, the
guinea-pig is to be held accountable for the
losses that ensue; he is paid to supervise the
manager, and if he doesn't do the work that he
is paid for, then it is his own look-out. A good,
healthy law of this kind, strictly administered,
will either make directors exceedingly scarce
and hard to find, or else it will make the com-
pulsory guinea-pig so active that the ordinary
manager will not be able to steal anything
larger than the stamps and a little petty cash.

It has been decided to use Japanese cement in
the construction of the Osaka waterworks.

AT the Magistracy to-day before Mr. Wise a
Chinaman was sent to goal for a fortnight for
picking the pocket of another Chinaman in Queen's
Road yesterday.

Baggs.—Do you know, Chapple, I'm going
to walk from Canton to Shanghai.
Jaggs.—Take a Butterfield boat. It's slower
and less comfortable.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No.
126, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland
Street, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for
9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially
invited.

THE officers of the *Stora Nordiska* are busy
laying the cable between Gay Rock Light-house
and Hongkong. Providing the weather continues
fine the work will be completed during the
current week.

"THE MILITARY MUMMERS" are again on the
war-path and will appear in all the glory of new
war-paint at the Garrison Theatre about the end
of the present month. Tom Taylor's "The
Ticket-of-Leave Man" will be wrestled with by
motious *Clubs* and the whole staff of
scurry and various greatly needed improve-
ments in the Theatre are promised by the stage
manager, a very successful performance may be
confidently predicted. Full particulars will be
shortly announced.

A CORRESPONDENT who seems to know a good
deal about the weather writes:—"The unusually
cold weather now prevailing is due to a heavy
Nor'wester which is blowing down the Gulf of
Pechili and the Yellow Sea with hurricane force,
driving before it a large quantity of drift ice
washed out of the Laos, Priboi and other rivers,
coasts and bays. As the northerly wind blows
over fields of ice it is no wonder that the
thermometer is down to 49 deg., at which it will
probably stand for a day or two, and even
probably lower as the ice-pick nears the latitude
of Hongkong.

An attempt is being made in Japan to preserve
salmon after the Columbian fashion. A case of
salmon so treated has recently been exhibited in
the Osaka Commercial Museum by Mr. Midau-
shima, the director of the Kotoshaka, Hakodate,
a company which has a cannery and factory on
the Umlabetsu—said to be a river prolific in
salmon—in the Kurile Islands, and it is stated
already in a position to can 500,000 lbs. annually.
The price seems extremely low—\$7.50 per case
of 48 lbs.—and this preserved salmon, according
to a Kobe contemporary, will doubtless prove a
powerful rival of the foreign canned article.

Messrs. FINDLAY, RICHARDSON & Co., a large
business firm of Manila, have taken steps to
contest an order of the Land and Finance
Bureau, dated February 6th last, by which the
firm is mulcted in a large sum for an alleged
eviction of the payment of certain dues, claimed
from them by the Government on account of
the various foreign insurance companies which
Findlay, Richardson & Co. represent in Manila.
The Manila papers give particulars of this dis-
pute, but have nothing to say of the Hongkong
and Shanghai Bank trouble with Jarado & Co.
There is as yet no public confirmation of the
statement made by the directors that the
embargo on the Bank's funds had been removed.

BALDWIN's Butterflies have been doing exceed-
ingly good business in Japan lately. A little
newspaper controversy and a gratis advertisement
(which the company does not need, great out-
lets for the *Japan Mail* that Miss Davis's
graceful little prospectuses were well, not to put
the point upon it, a little suggestive of that
classical institution the "can-can." It appears
further that, viewed by the eyes of the *Mail*, Mrs.
Baldwin's Living Pictures were broad—not too
much so, but still distinctly broad. Upon these
hints the Professor spoke. He need not have
done, as everybody in the East knows the
"Butterfly" performances well enough now. The
Advertiser says:—"Professor Baldwin ought to
let the *Mail* alone. Our morning contemporary
is not a newspaper; it is a publication maintained
for the purpose of disseminating the opinions
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and hard to find, or else it will make the com-
pulsory guinea-pig so active that the ordinary
manager will not be able to steal anything
larger than the stamps and a little petty cash.

IMPOSSIBLE! Yet another gambling "hell" re-
opened in Hongkong—and in West Street, of all
places on the earth!

A TELEGRAM received in Shanghai from Tientsin
on Wednesday, March 9th, evening stated that
it was probable all the steamers would be
detained three days at Taku. A later
telegram stated that the *Kwishing* was the first
first, having arrived outside Taku on Sunday
night at 9.30 and being followed by the *Hiryo*
at 6 o'clock next morning; and that all the Indo-
China Co.'s steamers were in the Peiho.

THE STEAM LAUNCH CO.,
LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of share-
holders in the Steam Launch Company was held
last afternoon. Mr. J. W. Noble presided, and
there were also present Messrs. H. J. Holmes,
Ho Fook, Chi Kung (directors) How Kwan Hui,
Ip Chi Fong, Ho Wai Hing, Fong Ki, Chun
Shan Tong, Ng Lau Tong, Leong Shu Tsoi, Ng
Fung Chow, Ho Tun Tong, Mow Kwong, Ng
Tze Chung, Shin Ko, Ho Chak Sang, Shu
Chun, Ting Chun, Tam Nam, and J. V. P. de
Jesus (secretary).

The Chairman—if any gentleman has any
remark to make, or any objection to raise before
being put to the meeting I should like him to
speak now, before I proceed to put the motion.

There being no discussion, the chairman, pro-
posed the adoption of the following resolution,
as advertised:—

to-day that the firm of investment of the present Khedive of Egypt has been prepared, and that it is in the exact terms of the firm investing in the Khedive, Tewfik Pasha. This is regarded as a signal success for English diplomacy, as it is the first time that the Sultan to invest in the firm instructions to the Khedive reflecting upon English supremacy in Egypt. The Sultan preferred to adhere to the old form in order not to embarrass the Khedive. The ceremony of investiture will take place in Cairo, in accordance with the concurrence of the Khedive.

All Paris is talking of the burning of the Sevres factory. It was a shock in the morning before it was learned that the firemen had the flames under control. The factory is situated on the ground floor, where the museum is located, and not touched by the fire. The three upper floors were destroyed, as well as all the work in process of construction, but the old and unique pieces that are part of the glory of France are intact. The fire broke out in the burning department. The loss, which will amount to only 300,000 francs, might have been incalculable, as the Sevres museum contains many unique single pieces valued at more than a million francs each.

M. de Lesseps is critically ill, but his physicians deny that his condition is hopeless.

The Princess Montefiore, daughter of Mr. Singer, the sewing machine manufacturer, who recently secured a divorce, denies the report that she is about to marry again.

The German Government is becoming more and more uneasy over the growth of socialism. The Emperor would like to employ more energetic measures for its suppression. A definite policy has not yet been adopted, but we must expect to hear of his decision to take serious action.

Rome, February 14th.
Pope Leo XIII. has issued an edict modifying the restrictions of Lent in all parts of the world where the grip is prevalent. The order of the Pope has been in the hands of the archbishops and bishops for a number of weeks.

It was so worded as to leave the edict inoperative should the disease have disappeared prior to the beginning of Lent. But as the grip is still prevalent in most parts of Europe and America the order will be in full force. The Pope's edict is similar to the one issued by the Pope last year. It is intended to obviate the possibility of a too tight fast on the part of many persons whose health demands the generous use of nourishing foods and yet who would have regard of any departure from the rules as an act of disobedience.

Lisbon, February 14th.
In consequence of the financial crisis Portugal will not take part in the World's Fair.

New Orleans, February 14th.
Captain John S. Smith, a famous river pilot, the hero of the Robert E. Lee disaster of 1882, died here to-day, aged 53 years.

City of Mexico, February 14th.
The Supreme Court of Military Justice has ordered the Minister of War to have Colonel Hernandez brought here to have his appeal.

London, February 15th.
In the Commons to-day Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, responding to a question, denied that the British Government was involved in any constitutional question by the conveyance by her Majesty's ship *Exigile* from Corral, Chile, to Montevideo, of 335 boxes of silver, valued at £145,000, for the President, Balmaceda. The question of the legal title of the then existing Chilean Government was universally recognized and the shipment of bullion regular. He said, however, that a change in the naval regulations under which the captain of the *Exigile* acted was under consideration.

Mr. Jackson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that the whole sum of £100,000 assigned for the purchase of land in Ireland under the Ashbourne Act had been absorbed. The pending applications for advances amounted to £365,540 above the sum provided by the Act. In the debate this evening on the address in reply to the speech from the throne, Sexton, the member for West Belfast, moved an amendment declaring a majority of the Irish people and their representatives in Parliament were convinced of the inability of the Government to legislate for Ireland in the manner desired, and that the distinctive interests of that country, and that this conviction had been intensified by the manifest failure of the Land Purchase Act to afford a basis for the extension of the class of occupying tenants. He criticised the Act severely.

Mr. Jackson, replying, said that Sexton's motion was rejected, 179 to 158.

The close vote was greeted with tremendous cheers from the opposition and the Irish. The address was then adopted.

At the Bow-street Police Court this morning Mr. F. Morland, a private tutor of Oxford, who was arrested on Saturday, charged with blackmailing a number of wealthy undergraduates of the university, was brought up for preliminary examination. Mr. Morland, who is 65 years of age, has, from the evidence furnished, been in the habit of luring noble and wealthy students into correspondence with mysterious lady, and when he had sufficient documentary evidence in his possession, would make a demand, accompanied by a threat of exposure, for a round sum in cash.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day publishes a long letter in defence of Kagan, the United States Minister to Chile. The letter was sent from Valparaiso by an Englishman and a Conservative.

Lord Rosebery, owner of the well-known American racing horse Foxhall, has recently sent him to the United States, where he will be offered for sale.

Paris, February 15th.
The Deputies resume their meetings to-morrow. The sessions will be very stormy, as the religious question will be discussed under all its forms. Moreover, the Government intends to present a bill regarding associations, and this measure is entirely the work of the Jacobins and anti-Liberals and is directed against Catholics. The Government says in the first article that the right of association may be enjoyed without any previous authorization, but the second article begins by enumerating the conditions under which association will be tolerated. The law provides that no real estate shall be owned except such as is absolutely necessary, and that hospitals shall not be used for purposes of installation of residence. Associations are further prohibited from owning more money than is absolutely indispensable for living in foreign countries, from acquiring any kind of property and from receiving gifts and heritages. For every infraction of the law the offender is to be punished by imprisonment. Unluckily, the Radicals are in a majority in the Chamber, and they will be only too well satisfied to pass the bill.

Berlin, February 15th.
Reports of the disciplinary measures being taken against non-commissioned military officers charged with brutality are being received from all parts of Germany. The officers declare, however, that the harshness complained of will prevent the extermination of the army until the rigid discipline is abolished. They attempt to attain perfection in this ornamental exercise.

result, it is said, in much cruelty. There is plenty of scope, it is also said, within the regulations for non-commissioned officers to exercise extreme severity.

The *Poss Gazette* publishes a despatch from Serbia, announcing that its correspondent at Belgrade was compelled to leave Serbia to-day by order of the Serbian Minister of the Interior. The reason given for his expulsion is that his telegram to Berlin caused a fall in Serbian securities. The *Gazette* says that it is evident that the Serbian Government is alone to blame for the fall in its securities, which it falsely attributes to the correspondent of the paper, who simply did his duty in sending the news completed.

A very singular trial is going on in Frankfurt. A professional nurse allowed a piece of flesh to be severed from her arm by a surgeon and transplanted into an open wound on the body of a wealthy patient. She now claims that the surgeon cut too much away and is suing him for damages on the ground of unnecessary injury to herself.

Sixty persons suspected of being anarchists have been arrested in this city.

Warsaw, February 15th.
The police officials in this city report that German agents overran Russian Poland and are secretly conducting a pan-Germanic agitation. According to the police these agents are impressing the Poles with the superiority of the Decree to the Russo-French alliance.

Liverpool, February 15th.
The damage done by a fire in the cotton sheds on the Stanley-Moore dock and the cotton-laden steamer *Ramon de Lausena* alongside is placed at \$500,000.

Vienna, February 15th.
Owing to the failure of crops famine is causing widespread distress in Montenegro. This state of affairs has resulted in the wholesale emigration of people to Turkey.

London, February 16th.
In the divorce division of the High Court of Justice to-day Justice (Judge) granted an order restraining Captain Armstrong, who has petitioned the court for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Melba, the well-known singer, naming the Duke of Orleans as co-respondent, from proceeding before a Vienna tribunal and from examining servants in the Vienna Hotel, in which, as well as at other points, it is alleged the respondent and co-respondent lived for a time as man and wife.

The usual number of scandalous incidents are related in connection with the case. Madame Melba claims that her relations with the Duke were perfectly pure and platonic. She charges that her husband treated her in a cruel manner, but Captain Armstrong denies this in a most emphatic manner.

At the West London Police Court to-day Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, who died recently, and William Alexander Thompson, a solicitor, were charged with conspiring together to defraud Rosalie Clovis Bonaparte the alleged wife of the former, of considerable quantities of jewellery, valued at \$100,000, and were held for trial.

Paris, February 16th.
Le Matin says that the difficulty between France and the Sultan of Morocco in regard to the Toubouk has been settled. By the terms of the agreement which has been arrived at, France will benefit by the right to establish small garrisons in the district to control the caravans passing through the country and to levy a small tax on the merchandise.

Ottawa (Ont.), February 16th.
The Northern Pacific Railway seems determined to reach Vancouver, B. C. It now has a corps of surveyors running a line from Sumas almost in a bee line, crossing the Fraser river five miles above New Westminster, and paralleling the Great Northern four miles on the south side of the river. The Canadian Pacific Railway has not sign of agents in the field securing the Chilliwack and Delta branch of the road, which makes a loop on the south side of the Fraser from the mountains and terminates at Vancouver, crossing the Fraser six miles below New Westminster. In connection with above it is also stated that the newspapers of Vancouver will be asked to grant the Northern Pacific an enormous bonus.

New Orleans, February 16th.
Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron manufacturer of Pittsburgh, has arrived here, accompanied by his wife and a number of friends. In an interview Carnegie said that the objective point of his trip, which is for pleasure, is Mexico. From there he will go to California, thence to Portland, Ore., and home. Continuing, he said: "Relative to the iron industry I can say that the McKinley law has been a blessing, not only to manufacturers but also to working men. President Harrison will be nominated by the Republican party in the next campaign, and will be elected, even if the whole undivided and solid Democratic party stands against him. All the talk about Blaine's retirement from the Cabinet is nonsense. He will not withdraw."

As to the Silver Bill, I believe the House will pass it, but will fall in the Senate. Even if it does pass the latter body the President will veto the bill.

Warsaw, February 16th.
Large numbers of arrests continue to be made here in connection with alleged nihilist plots. There were recently arrested here 350 persons, who were exiled to Siberia. There yet remain 160 political prisoners in the Warsaw Citadel.

Berlin, February 16th.
Sixty-nine of the professors at Berlin University have petitioned the Prussian Diet against the Primary Education bill now under consideration in that body.

Athens, February 16th.
The Protestant church at Piræus, which was pillaged and partly burned by a fanatical mob on Sunday last, was built by Englishmen and Americans, but the ministers connected with it are Greek. The mob also attacked and wrecked the paragonage. The British and Foreign Bible Society intends to claim compensation for the outrage from the Greek Government. Many of the rioters were masked. The mob pursued members of the congregation to their very doors, and even demanded of the British Consul that they be surrendered. There is no doubt that they fell into the mob's hands the congregation would have been killed.

Quincy, February 16th.
In all the English and French Catholic churches on Sunday a commandment was read, signed by all the bishops of the province, denouncing political complexion and threatening excommunication against all who either gave or accepted bribes, whether in the shape of money or of liquor. All persons are forbidden from buying or selling liquor, not only on election day, but for three days before and after the contest.

Paris, February 17th.
The *Pall Mall Gazette* has this morning published a declaration from the Pope. It is, in substance, a statement made to M. Talier, an ex-Deputy. He says:

"My desire and the wish of the church is that France should be happy. She is a nation whose plumed and generous character, though they may not always keep her best in the straight path which is best suited to her interests, soon repair all faults and show her the clear truth. I pray, and I act in accordance with my prayer,

that, despite all resistance, there may come an end to the dissensions and sterile quarrels which weaken her.

I have just received a communication from the president of a committee of the Chicago World's Fair, asking the Holy See to take part in that great American undertaking. And the United States, which constitute the republic, grow greater every day despite the drawbacks incidental to their boundless liberty. There, too, the Catholic Church develops without ceasing with the state. The two powers act in perfect harmony, as they should in all lands where neither infringes upon the rights of the other. What suits the United States is still more suited to republicanism in France. To a Frenchman who visits I speak the same language.

"Thanks to the strong constitution France will rise to her old greatness, in spite of her loss. I learn with joy that, though she boasts such abundant military resources and such valiant sons, France has not faltered in her prudence and patience. If she will but free herself from the dissensions that check her development and paralyze her influence; if she will but abstain from vain harassing and persecution, she will soon regain the conspicuous place and glorious rank in the world which right belongs to her."

This language of the Pope will make a great impression in France, where the devotion of his holiness to the republic will cause widespread satisfaction. Europe will now understand that the Holy See is for France and against the triple alliance.

A CHINESE CORONER'S INQUEST.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
Public affairs move in a peculiar way in China, and the fear of an official to act in the absence of another is marvellous; the substitute often preferring to let matters, no matter how urgent, lie until the return of the incumbent. An interesting example of the above came to hand a short time ago. Inside the East Gate of Chinan-Fu was a man named Yang, who sold a small assortment of mixed goods. This man had not an enviable reputation, his manner being more forcible than polite. When a customer entered his shop, Yang did not hesitate to ask an exorbitant price, and when the customer declined to buy, Yang would curse him for all he was worth. This led him to be thought unreasonable. Not infrequently when he would drive away some customer by his high prices and rude behaviour, his neighbour Mr. Ch'ang, just opposite would reap the benefit, for Mr. Ch'ang sold very similar wares and was able to undersell, as he had no rent to pay, being simply a peddler who stood under the arch of the gateway. Mr. Ch'ang being a peaceable and well-disposed man, his trade very naturally increased, and often to the detriment of Mr. Yang, whose hatred of him soon showed itself. From time to time rows occurred, until one day Mr. Yang proceeded to give his rival a good doubling. Several members of the latter's family joined in and a general melee followed. The Ch'ang family getting the worst of it, Ch'ang had one of these proceedings which are quiet and peaceable, but once aroused, men become violent to the death; so he procured a big dose of opium, which he placed in these pants, and swallowed, lying on his back, and gave up the ghost. To the mind of a Westerner it seemed strange that he was not at once put out and upon broach, and drew back in horror at the thought of such a thing. "Why" said they, "if he had, then he would be accused of his death by a striking or throttling, so he let him alone." Mr. Yang's shop quickly became a resort for loafers and the curious, so that it had to be closed, but one panel of the front which was always thronged with a crowd, that day dragged through, a weary one indeed for the Yangs, and the next brought them no relief, for the day following the Ch'ang family on the ground. The day following brought still no success. The magistrate was away, and his representative would not do anything but wait for his return. The magistrate came at last and the remains of poor Ch'ang were taken out on the public street, stripped and washed, to search for bruises or any signs of violence. This search proving fruitless, a small silver rod was thrust down the throat to discover signs of poisoning. If the poison was opium the rod would turn black, and if from arsenic, the rod would become red. The rod turned black, and the conclusion was drawn that the man had died of opium. A lig stone was laid on the lid and the whole deposited outside the city gate to await a lucky day for burial.

It is a well-known fact that all coroners' inquests, as far as possible, take place where the remains of the deceased are found and so it was highly proper in this case that it should take place at the Yang's, but it does seem extraordinary that it should have been done so publicly. The place was just the one for privacy, the inside and outside gates shut, the tops of the walls around this little space cleared and in fifteen minutes all would have been over, with few or no curious observers.

Mr. Yang, junior, having severely injured one of the Ch'ang family, left the town suddenly. Mr. Yang, senior, was incarcerated and deprived of an ugly knife, which was said to be for suicidal use in case things went wrong. The sentence simply made him pay the funeral expenses of Mr. Ch'ang and the expenses of the trial (i.e. *ya-men* runners) which amounted up to 200 odd taels. Besides this, the neighbours on both sides of the street between the inner and outer gates were mulcted 10 to 20 taels each, according to their ability, for not stopping the row. And there you have law and order Celestial—N. C. Daily News.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.
The Viceroy at Nanking is still averse to letting Li Hien-mow out of prison. The court constituted for his trial has therefore not taken the formal step of petitioning for his release.

The four military officials sent by the Admiral of the Nanyang squadron to discover some evidence against Li Hien-mow concerning his alleged connection with the *Kolao Hut* have lately returned, having failed to achieve the object of their expedition with the Nanking Viceroy, stating that his secret agents have not found anything which will incriminate Li.

The alleged *Kolao* member, Wang King-lung, who was captured recently, is said to be quite a genius. He is credited with having manufactured wooden horses and oxen that will bear burdens and walk. A machine invented by him, it is reported, fits any native boat and can propel it at great speed. Besides being an inventor he is an athlete, well versed in the use of arms. In every way he is considered a dangerous personage.

The alleged *Kolao* member, who is said to have such talent for invention, is a young King-lung, not Wang as was reported. It appears that Huang is a notorious bandit steeped in heinous crimes of every description, such as murder, arson, and highway robbery, but as he has always carefully concealed himself in the mountain fastnesses of Anhu and none of his followers ever implicated him in their confessions, he has thus far enjoyed impunity and was not even known to the runners. During, or rather after the New Year holidays Huang was arrested for gambling, a trifling offence, and was awaiting examination when his wife (?) denounced him to the magistrate and made a complete disclosure of his guilty doings. Upon the strength of the woman's evidence Huang was committed and indicted for murder, joining the *Kolao* Society, and other crimes. The story of how this woman came into his possession and was called (by him) his wife, is quite romantic. A few years ago, Huang was at Hankow and fell in love with the woman, who was then a barber's wife. By pretending to be a man of great wealth and high standing he quickly ingratiated himself into the barber's confidence. Huang repeatedly spoke of the riches of the cities of the lower Yangtze and how fortunes could be easily made, until the barber's mind became restless. Then a proposal was made by Huang and eagerly accepted by the barber, that Huang should defray all expenses of the barber and his wife for a trip to the lower Yangtze, the money to be afterwards repaid. A boat was procured and the trio floated down the stream in it. When nearing Nanking, one dark stormy night, the barber was assassinated and his body thrown overboard. Huang then took possession of the woman, who, however, avowed in secret to several of her husband's friends. Silently for years she watched and saw her vow is about to be fulfilled, as there seems but little hope of Huang getting any mercy.

KOREA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Seoul, February 20th, 1892.
The February issue of the *Korean Repository* exceeds in interest even the first number, and deserves credit for the following information which will be interesting—

"A contract has been made between the Korean Government and certain private parties in Japan for a period of five years for the coining of money, the latter promising a loan of \$250,000 to start with. The coins are to be four in number—

1st.—A *1-Nyang* piece, silver, equal to 500 pieces of either the large cash of Seoul, or of the small cash of the country, at a nominal value of 2,500 cash.

The coin is to be of the same intrinsic value as a Japanese silver Yen.

2nd.—A *1-Nyang* piece equal to 100 pieces of either of the above cash, and corresponding to the 20 *sen* piece, Japanese.

3rd.—A *2-Nyang* piece, equal to 25 cash pieces and corresponding to the 5 *sen*, Japanese.

4th.—A *Han-Pun* copper, equal to 5 cash pieces and corresponding to the 1 *sen*, Japanese. The coinage for five years is to be as follows—

Amount. Present coin.
5,000 of 1-Nyang piece = 12,500,000,000
100 of 2-Nyang piece = 2,500,000,000
25 of 3-Nyang piece = 625,000,000
5 of 4-Nyang piece = 125,000,000
Total 15,625,000,000

Which at 2,500 in the dollar would make a total coinage of eight millions of Yen. Should this project materialize as it now seems about to do, it will no doubt result in plan to pay the coinage on a permanent basis; it will pay the way for the introduction of a native banking system. The introduction of something of this kind cannot but result in good. Certainly it would stimulate native trade and give it an impetus which it stands sadly in need of. For the proposition for paper money of larger denominations, little is now said. But inasmuch as the plates are said to have been already cut, we may hear of it soon.

So quiet and as quiet as a mill-pond.—We are glad to receive back General Geniere, who is looking very well after his return in Shanghai. General Geniere is still in Japan, presumably looking after the new coinage. There has been a great amount of sickness among the foreigners, but many are better now and are to be found in their usual haunts. Dame Rumor says Cupid has had an unusual number of victims. Under threats I am not to suggest that the engagements number more than four, but it is a fact that the number of proposals is increasing. This is the time when the Koreans lapse back into their original barbarism and once in for fun that puts stillables and Donnybrook Fairs to the shade. At this time of the year the Native indulges in a species of athletics which is heavy with age when the ancient sage played for an opportunity to develop his biceps by accelerating the pace of this mundane sphere with his lever. The Korean stone-fight is a unique institution and draws more spectators than an American prize game. One has been going on now for several days in the broad street just outside the city wall, which has resulted in one man killed a day. The fight generally occurs between rival cantonments who thus score off old feuds.

His Majesty has had much of the burden of the Government in his own hands, the higher ministers having one by one taken their departure. The Prime Minister Shing being the last to go. A former minister named Chung has been prevailed upon to return, and was invested with the rank of Minister of the Right, and is now at the head of the office of medicine, the revenue of which, with the ginseng and castor oil monopolies, are said to be considerable. Who the coming Prime Minister will be is a matter of conjecture, though it is hinted that the mantle may fall on the shoulders of Chung if he will agree to be docile enough. Gentleness and an ability to advise, when it emanates from the right quarter, are said to be the qualifications necessary for the high functions of the three great ministries.—Shanghai Mercury.

NEWCHWANG.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
Newchwang, 16th February, 1892.
This is merely to serve as a meagre indication that we are still alive, there being absolutely nothing of great importance to write about. The great rebellion that we heard so much of just before we went into our annual hibernation, has happily not reached us, and we hear no more of it; I should not be at all surprised if it had been the periodical uncropping of every year's regularly worn, but it is not the case. However, there is no doubt that something more serious has happened this year than the customary every year's disturbance, so much greater will be the plume which will be accorded by-and-by to the victorious generals and gallant colonels, who gloriously smashed the "rebels," and generally saved the country all round.

We are getting dreadfully tired of being busily engaged in doing nothing particular except killing time, and this interrupted enjoyment of a holiday, like having *bonjours perdus*. I hear quite a number of applications have been sent in for the vacancies in the pilotage service, some even by telegraph, so as to insure precedence on the list of applicants. About half a dozen applicants, or even more, are expected from Shanghai, and the first steamers, besides several others from other places, and there will be, no doubt, keen competition, and a naturally unavoidable disappointment to unsuccessful candidates, which is certainly a great pity, but

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.
TOKIO, JAPAN.

G. S. ARTHUR, MANAGER.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.
(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House, and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and social festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 TO \$4.50 PER DAY.

G. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

ROBERT LANG & CO.
DRESS SUITS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, FROM \$30, SILK LINED.
A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF SCOTCH TWEEDS AND OTHER SUITINGS.
EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, latest style.
EVENING DRESS TIES AND GLOVES.
EVENING DRESS HOSE, SILK, THREAD, AND MERINO.
EVENING DRESS SHOES AND PUMPS.

Hongkong, 27th November 1891.

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A Special Session of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held for the Justices' Room, at the Magistracy, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon on THURSDAY, the 25th March, A.D. 1892, for the purpose of considering an application for the transfer of the Publican's licence to sell and retail intoxicating liquors on the premises situate No. 306, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "The London Hotel," now held by JOHN HUMBY, to JOACHIM GOMES, who proposes to carry on the business under the sign of "The Club Hotel."

ALFRED G. WISE, Police Magistrate.

Magistracy, Hongkong, 6th March, 1892. [324]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship.

"LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 15th March, 1892. [323]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICES.

Copies ordered from the OFFICE will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ninth Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 21st March, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 21st instant, both days inclusive.

SHAW & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st March, 1892. [374]

NOTICE.

IMMEDIATELY after the above Meeting a MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held to consider the question of the forfeiture of certain Shares in the Company at present standing in the name of the late General Managers.

SHAW & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 6th March, 1892. [373]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held on MONDAY, the 28th March, 1892, at the Company's Office at 12, Noon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th March, 1892, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution—

"That the following Article shall be inserted in the Articles of Association of the Company after Article 21, and shall be No. 21A. 21A.—The Company may from time to time by special Resolution reduce its Capital by paying off Capital or its unrepresented by available assets, or reducing the liability on the shares or otherwise, as may seem expedient, and Capital may be paid off upon the footing that it may be called up again or otherwise."

Dated the 12th March, 1892.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., General Managers.

Today's Advertisements.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MACDUFF," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. TO-DAY.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 15th March, 1892. [295]

VICTORIA LODGE.

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Hongkong, 15th March, 1892. [391]

